

W. Carroll

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 11.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1862.

[No. 330.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates, handbomely assorted,
30 boxes Havana Segars,
Cotton in bales, on a credit.

Also, A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Gingham,
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 21. Vendue-Master

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.

Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.
Tobacco in kegs, &c. — \$1.80,

A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,

Kerseys,
Halfthicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffels, Flannels,
Irish and Sheetting Linens,
German Osnaburghs,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Dec. 21. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,



The Sloop

FAVORITE,

Burthen 53 tons, as she now lies at Harper's wharf, on a credit of 6 and 9 months, for notes with approved endorsers, payable at the Banks of Alexandria and George Town.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 29. Vendue Master.

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

25 Crates Earthen Ware,

well assorted.
Sept. 29.

For BOSTON,



The Schooner

PRISCILLA

(A good vessel)

PRINCE HARDING, Master,

Will take freight on reasonable terms.—

Apply to the Master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has lately received and now offers

for Sale,

20 Hogsheads of excellent Molasses,

15 do. do. Sugar,

25 do. do. Rum,

5 do. Copperas & Brimstone,

10 Casks Cordials,

20 Barrels Boston Beef,

30 Casks, } Fresh Raisins,

20 Boxes } Coffee,

50 Boxes Candles and Soap,

5 Bags Cotton,

5 Do. Hops,

10 Boxes Cotton and Woll Cards,

20 Do. 10 by 18 Glafs,

30 Chests fresh Teas,

20 Bales Russia Sheetting, } Entitled to

8 Do. Ravens Duck, } drawback.

3 Casks of Writing Paper,

50 Boxes fresh Chocolate,

Excellent Dumb Fish, &c. &c. &c.

December 8. d

SOAL LEATHER

And Mens' coarse Shoes,

Just received a quantity, for sale by

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec. 19. d

Robert I. Hooe and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

105 casks Lisbon Wine of a

superior quality,

800 bushels of Salt,

1 bale of Morocco Skins,

A few boxes of Lemons and Oranges,

Figs in Fraills,

Olive Oil, Almonds, Filberts,

10 bundles floor carpets and foot mats.

They have likewise on hand,

A few bales of Negro cottons and blankets,

German Linens,

Earthen Ware in crates, Sugar in hhds.

and bls. and coffee in bags and tierces.

Nov. 30. d

William Hartthorne

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Mill, or in Alexandria,

Plaster of Paris by the

ton, or ready ground by the bushel,

Indian Meal or Rye Meal, bolted or

unbolted,

Corn or any other grain (except wheat)

ground for toll at the mill.

At his store in Town,

Hay in bundles, corn by the bushel,

Loaf or lump sugar by the hhd. or bbl.

Jamaica spirit by the hhd. or barrel,

more than 3 years old,

First and second quality James River

tobacco in kegs,

A few very good mill spindles,

Two good scale beams.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town.

Also, to Sell or Rent,

A valuable Brick House on King street,

now in the tenure of Thomas Crute.

To Let,

A two story Frame House, on Duke

street, with a large garden and a well of

good water at the door. 12 mo. 22.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received,

by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving

the balance by the first arrivals from Li-

verpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

STOCK in TRADE.

To be disposed of, the entire Stock of

KID, ELIOT & Co.

King street, Alexandria,

Consisting of

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery,

Crockery & Glass Ware,

Paper Hangings, Paints, India

Cottons, a few Groceries,

and a variety of other articles.

All of which have been purchased on the

best terms for Cash.

Liberal terms and credits will be given

to any person wishing to purchase the

whole Stock.

N. B. The copartnership of Kid, Eliot

and Co. will cease on the 1st January next,

by mutual consent. All persons having

demands against the firm, are desired to

to send in their accounts for payment—and

all indebted to them are requested to make

payment to either of the subscribers.

ROBERT KID,

SAMUEL ELIOT, jun.

Dec. 21. d

L. A. W.

MERIT v. DEMERIT.

The Rival Clergy for Chaplainship to Congress.

For Sale at this Office,

The Clerical Candidates.

A POEM.

The above work is printed on fine wove

paper, containing 36 pages, octavo, price

25 cents.

Dec. 2. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTON & STEWART'S

Back Street, Royal Street,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT

Against continuing the War, for the sub-

version of the Republican Government of

France.

A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an answer

to the two Letters of the late Right

Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating

for Peace with the French Republic:—

And

A MEMORIAL,

Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and

Emancipation of Spanish America, by

means which would promote the tran-

quillity of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.

Nov. 20.

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars

Reward.

A daring attempt was yesterday made,

by one yellow and two black men, to rob

a Mr. Crosby, between Colchester and Po-

lic Church on the road to Alexandria.

The yellow man had on a drab coat and

trousers, and appeared to be about 5 feet

5 or 6 inches high—one of the blacks had

on a blue jacket and trousers, and short

boots, and has a large scar on one of his

cheeks, supposed to be about 5 feet 8 or 9

inches high—the other a little less, in the

same dress, excepting boots, and was

knocked down by Mr. Crosby and cut

about the ear with the butt end of a gun.

The black in boots seemed most daring

and was severely beaten—when the other

two ran away they called out to him by

the name of Ned or Ben to come after them.

The above reward will be paid for ap-

prehending and convicting the above de-

scribed fellows, or Fifty Dollars for either

on application at this office.

January 1. 31

Printing in all its variety ex-

ecuted at this office.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By Cotton & Stewart,

And for Sale at their Book Store,

Price 57 1/2 Cents.

Certain Acts of the Common-

wealth of Virginia for regulating the Mi-

litia, and of the Congress of the United

States, more effectually to provide for the

national defence by establishing an uniform

militia throughout the United States, with

the Rules and Articles of war.

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings,

striped blankets and kersey duffins. For

sale on very moderate terms by the pack-

age, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON.

PHILIP WATSON

Has just received from Birmingham, a neat

Assortment of

Sadlery, japanned goods,

Brass Candlesticks, Shovels and Tongs,

Wire Fenders, Saddler's Webbing, Sad-

dle Trees, &c. &c.

A few barrels of excellent shoe thread

and twine.

12 mo. 7. 22W 31

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the

District of Columbia, as soon

as he can close his out standing

concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM

adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which

is a good House, a new Barn, and some ex-

cellent Meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60

feet covered with tin, and a Coal and iron

House, situated on the canal made by the Po-

mac Company, and the right of cutting the

wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land ad-

joining—much of this wood is convenient to the

river, and may be readily transported to George-

Town, the Federal City, or this place. The

other half may be purchased.

Three-Eighths of about eleven

hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, ad-

joining the lands of the United States, at Keop-

try's Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than

half of it is in wood, and the remainder good

farming land. The other five-eighths may also

be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36

Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria,

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. (Continued.)

Sales of Public Lands.

The only data on which to calculate the annual revenue, which may probably be derived for the ensuing 8 years, from those sales, are the quantity of land at the disposal of government, compared with the probable annual demand; and the actual sales, which have taken place since the several land offices have been opened.

The precise quantity cannot be ascertained, all the surveys not being yet completed, and the western boundary line of the Virginia reservation, from the head spring of the Little Miami, northward, being neither surveyed, nor even the principle on which its course must depend, determined by the terms of cession, accepted by Congress.

The estimate [N] may, however, be considered so far correct as to render it certain, that the quantity of public lands north west of the Ohio, within the Indian boundary line, and not yet disposed of, amounts to very near nine millions of acres.—A general map of those lands, including Virginia reservation, and the grants to the Ohio company, and to John C. Symmes, which has been compiled from the survey of the Indian boundary line, and from the draughts returned to the Treasury Department, will be transmitted to Congress, and will more clearly explain their relative situation than could be done by any written description.

The statement (O) show the actual sales which have taken place in the several land offices, to the 31st day of October last. By this it appears that 398,646 acres have been sold, for 834,887 dollars; of which sum 248,461 dollars have been paid, and 586,426 remain due;—being payable under the law in installments, bearing interest from the date of sale, and which will become due in the year 1802—1805, in the proportions exhibited in the statement.

The quantity of land sold either at the public sales of the three land offices, of Marietta, Chillicothe and Cincinnati, or at private sale at Steubenville, when the land office was first opened, cannot afford any just data, on which to predicate an estimate of the probable annual sales, as these may be supposed to have been greater when the lands were first offered for sale than at subsequent periods.

Rejecting therefore the result of the whole of the public sales, and that of the first two months private sales at Steubenville; it appears that there have been sold at private sale 122,673 acres at Steubenville during a period of 14 months, ending the 31st day of October last; 64,205 acres at Chillicothe during a period of five months, ending on the same day; 42,656 acres at Cincinnati during a period of six months, ending on the same day; and 1,544 acres at Marietta, during a period of sixteen months, ending on the same day; which gives in the whole a result of 345,000 acres, annual sales, in all the land offices. The reservations in the grants to the Ohio Company, and to J. C. Symmes, and in the townships formerly sold at New-York; the surplus of the tract appropriated for military bounties, after the same shall have been satisfied; and a tract of near one million of acres, lying north of Symmes's patent, and contained between the Great Miami and the Virginia Reservation, are not embraced in this general result. The reservations and the military tract are not yet disposable by any existing laws; and the tract lying between the Great Miami and the Virginia lands, has been only partially offered for sale, under the act of Congress giving a right of pre-emption to certain purchasers under John C. Symmes. The result, of the operation of this act has not yet been ascertained; it is however known, that under it a number of tracts have been sold, and some payments already made. The remainder of the tract will afterwards according to law, be surveyed and offered for sale on the same terms as other lands.

Taking in consideration the probable sales in those several tracts, the total amount of annual sales might fairly be estimated at 400,000 acres, if the periods during which the land offices have been opened had been sufficiently long to form a safe basis for calculation. To estimate them at 250,000 acres a

year, for the ensuing eight years is equally justifiable by the actual sales, by the known usual demand, and by the quality and superior safety of title of the public lands.

The nominal price of those lands is two dollars per acre; but on account of the provisions which relate to interest and discount, they may be obtained, within a small fraction, at the rate of one dollar and eighty-four cents, if the whole purchase money is paid at the time of sale, and may bring in the treasury two dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre, if the purchaser shall avail himself of the terms of credit given by law.

If the proceeds of the whole sales shall be estimated only at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents per acre, it will allow 24 per cent for losses, on account of non-payments on the three last installments; and after the year 1805, give on an annual sale of 250,000 acres, an annual income of 460,000 dollars; but as on account of the credit given by law, the whole of this sum will not till after the year 1805, be annually receivable in payment of lands sold after the 1st January next; whilst on the other hand the sums due for lands sold before the end of this year will become payable during the four next ensuing years, it will be found, that making the same deduction of 24 per cent for losses on the sums already due, the whole sum receivable for lands already sold or to be sold, during the eight years 1802—1809, will, to those eight years, on an average, amount annually to 400,000 dollars.

Some legislative provisions seem necessary to ascertain the western boundary of the Virginia lands, to define in what manner the seven first ranges of townships shall be subdivided into sections, without interfering with the claims of former purchasers; and perhaps, in relation to the lands claimed by purchasers under J. C. Symmes. But the most important object, in order to secure and improve this valuable branch of revenue, is to provide against the progress of intrusions on the public lands; and especially to devise some sufficient and prompt mode of giving quiet possession to every person purchasing under the law.

Postage, Dividends on Bank Shares, Incidental.

The annual proceeds of the duties on postage may not be estimated at less than 50,000 dollars. The dividends on bank shares, at the rate of 8 per cent. dividend, amount to 70,040 dollars; but as the shares themselves may eventually be wanted, as a resource to meet certain contingent demands against the United States, those dividends, although constituting a part of the revenue, unless it shall be found necessary to sell the stock, and the incidental or temporary revenue, shall be omitted in this estimate of the permanent revenues.

These, therefore are estimated in the whole, at 10,600,000 dollars, viz.

Duties on merchandise and tonnage,	9,500,000
Internal duties, stamps excepted,	650,000
Proceeds of the sales of public lands,	400,000
Duties on postage,	50,000

The other temporary resources of the United States, are:

1st. The proceeds of stamp duties for the 14 months from the 1st January, 1802, to the 4th March, 1803, which, under the existing law limit their continuance, dollar, 260,000

2d. The balance due on the direct tax.—The amount paid in the Treasury to the first instant, so far as the same can be ascertained, was 1,245,000 dollars, leaving an outstanding sum of 755,000 dollars; but as this last sum is chargeable with all the expenses of collection, estimated, at the rate of 7 per cent, at 140,000 dollars, the real balance is only about 615,000 dollars, and as delays and perhaps an eventual loss may be expected on the last part of the collection, it would not be safe to estimate the amount, which will probably be paid in the Treasury, at more than 450,000 dollars.

3d. The proceeds of sales of public vessels.—Fifteen vessels have been sold under the act of last session of Congress, for 275,767 dollars and 73 cents; of which sum, 86,412 dollars and eighty-three cents, had been paid on the 30th of September last, leaving an outstanding balance of 189,354 dollars and ninety cents.

4th. The excess of specie in the treas-

ury beyond the sum which it is prudent to keep there, may be estimated at about one million of dollars.

5th. The shares of the bank of the United States, owned by the United States, are at 33 1/3 per cent. advance, worth 1,184,000 dollars.

Those several items, exclusively of several balances due by individuals, and a part of which will eventually be received in the treasury, constitute a sum exceeding three millions of dollars; and may, for the present, be considered as resources sufficient to meet the demands against the United States, which may be eventually payable on account of the sixth article of the treaty with Great-Britain, and of the article of the convention with France.

The permanent expenditures of the United States relate, either to the current expenses of government, domestic or foreign, civil and military, or to the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt.

The estimates of appropriations for the ensuing year, amounting to 3,448,147 18 cents, include all the expenses of government, other than those in relation to the public debt, with the exception of those incident to the intercourse with the Barbary powers, estimated after the ensuing year, by the Secretary of State, at 70,000 dollars; of those which may be incurred for the purchase of arms, estimated by the Secretary of War, at 55,000 dollars; and of a part of the Indian annuities, amounting to 11,000 dollars; these items having been omitted in the estimates of the ensuing year, because the balances of unexpended appropriations have been considered as sufficient for those objects by the Secretaries of State and War, respectively. On the other hand, a sum of about seventy thousand dollars, in relation to the census and quarantine laws, which is included in those estimates, is a temporary expense.

The particular sums, which, under existing laws, seem necessary to defray each particular authorized expense, being detailed in the annual estimates, will not be repeated here; and it appears sufficient to recapitulate the gross amount of the general heads of Expenditure, viz.

For all domestic expenses of a civil nature, including the civil department, & all the miscellaneous items of the light-houses and mint establishments, of the surveying department, of pensions, claims, and contingencies, 780,000

For all the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations, including those of the diplomatic department, those incident to the prosecution of claims, and to the protection of seamen in foreign countries, and those in relation to the Barbary powers, 200,000

For the military establishment, including all the expenses in relation to the army, to arsenals and magazines, to the fabrication and purchase of arms and military stores, to fortifications and to the Indian department, 1,420,000

For the navy department, including all the expenses in relation to the ships kept in commission, or laid up in ordinary, to the building of new ships, and to dock-yards, 1,100,000

3,500,000

Making altogether three millions and five hundred thousand dollars, which sum, deducted from the estimated revenue of ten millions and six hundred thousand dollars, leave a sum of seven millions and one hundred thousand dollars, annually applicable to the payment of interest and redemption of the principal of the public debt.

It must be further observed, that the sums assigned to each head of expenditure, being deduced from the estimates of appropriations necessary for the ensuing year; and these have been calculated before the re-establishment of peace in Europe was known, they are predicated, for every item which relates to supplies, on the then existing prices. A considerable reduction will take place in every item, which depends on the price of provisions, freight, transportation and

even wages. Although the saving thence arising, cannot yet be correctly ascertained, it may not be estimated at less than 200,000 dollars annually.—It is therefore believed that, after defraying every expense necessary to support every civil, military, or naval establishment, to the extent now authorized by law; the annual surplus, applicable to the debt, may be confidently estimated at seven millions and three hundred thousand dollars.

The statement (P) exhibits the amount of the unredeemed principal of the public debt as it will be on the 1st of January next, and of the annual interest and charges payable thereon, including the annual reimbursement on the six per cent. and deferred stocks. By the printed statements of receipts and expenditures for the year 1800, transmitted to Congress the first week of the present session; it appears that the unredeemed principal of the public debt (exclusively of the sums paid to the credit of the commission, of the sinking fund, which are only a nominal debt due by the United States to themselves; and after deducting the reimbursement of the principal of the six per cent stock, operated by the annual payment of 8 per cent, on the nominal amount of that stock amounted, on the first of January, 1801, to 80,161,207 dollars and 60 cents.

By the statement (P) it appears that the unredeemed principal will, on the 1st of January, 1802, amount to 77,881,890 dollars and 29 cents; the difference of 2,279,317 dollars and 31 cents being the amount of principal paid during the year 1801.

During the same year 1801 more than eight hundred thousand dollars shall have been remitted to Holland, in part of the interest and installments on the Dutch debt, falling due next year; which sum is not included in the amount of principal, thus stated to have been paid during the present year. The sums which, on the 1st January, 1801, had been remitted to Holland, in part of the interest and installments due in the course of this year, and which were not deducted from the amount of public debt on the 1st, of Jan. 1801, did not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The amount of debt actually paid, or for the payment of which provision shall have been made during the present year, will not therefore be less than two millions five hundred thousand dollars. And it is believed, though it cannot at present be precisely ascertained, that the balance of specie in the Treasury, which, on the first of January 1801, was 2,557,393 dollars and 38 cents, will not be diminished on the 1st of January, 1802.

The Treasury accounts being settled to the 30th day of September last, the amount of public debt paid during the half year, commencing on the 1st of April, and ending on the 30th of September 1801, as well as the comparative view of the Treasury at the commencement, and end of that period, may be precisely stated.

The payments in part of the principal of the debt, made during those six months, exclusively of certain parts of the undianded debt, which have been reimbursed, have been.

1st. To the commissioners of the sinking fund, and to be by them applied, on the first of January next, to the reimbursement of the six per cent stock,

Dolls. 129,048 83

2d. To the bank of the United States on account of the principal of sundry temporary loans, formerly obtained from that institution, 500,000

3d. For remittances to Holland, on account of the Dutch debt, 782,665 dollars and 79 cents; from which deducting 245,080 dollars and 50 cents; being the interest and commissions for one half of the year 1801, on that debt; leaves paid on account of the principal, 536,685 29

4th. Evidences of public paid debt for lands, 21,282 66

1,187,016 78

Amounting altogether to one million, one hundred and eighty seven thousand and sixteen dollars and seventy-eight cents,

(To be continued.)

LONDON, October 29.

KING'S SPEECH.

This day His Majesty went in the afternoon to the House of Peers, and being

ated on the Throne with the accustomed solemnities, the House of Commons attending at the bar, opened the Session of Parliament with the following most gracious Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen.—I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that the important Negotiations in which I was engaged at the close of the last Session of Parliament, are brought to a favorable conclusion. The differences with the Northern Powers have been adjusted by a convention with the Emperor of Russia, to which the Kings of Denmark and Sweden have expressed their readiness to accede. The essential Rights for which we contended, are thereby secured, and provision is made, that the exercise of them shall be attended with as little molestation as possible to the subjects of the Contracting Parties.

"Preliminaries of Peace have also been ratified between me and the French Republic; and I trust that this important arrangement, whilst it manifests the justice and moderation of my views, will also be found conducive to the substantial interests of this country, and honorable to the British character.

"Copies of these papers shall be forthwith laid before you, and I earnestly hope that the transactions to which they refer, will meet with the approbation of my Parliament.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I have directed such estimates to be prepared for the various demands of the public service, as appear to me to be the best adapted to the situation in which we are now placed. It is painful to me to reflect that provision cannot be made for defraying the expenses which must unavoidably be continued for a time, in different parts of the world, and for maintaining an adequate Peace establishment, without large additional supplies. You may, however, be assured, that all possible attention shall be paid to such economical arrangements as may not be inconsistent with the great object of effectually providing for the security of all my dominions.

"My Lords and Gentlemen.—I cannot sufficiently describe the gratification and comfort I derive from the relief which the bounty of Divine Providence, has afforded to my people, by the abundant produce of the late harvest. In contemplating the situation of the country at this important juncture, it is impossible for me to refrain from expressing the deep sense I entertain of the temper and fortitude which have been manifested by all the descriptions of my faithful subjects, under the various and complicated difficulties with which they have had to contend.

"The distinguished valor, and eminent services of my force by sea and by land (which at no period have been surpassed; the unprecedented exertions of the Militia and Fencibles, and the zeal and perseverance of the volunteer corps of cavalry and infantry, are entitled to my warmest acknowledgments: And I am persuaded that you will join with me in reflecting with peculiar satisfaction on the naval and military operations of the last campaign, and on the successful and glorious issue of the expedition to Egypt, which has been marked throughout by achievements, tending in their consequence, and by their example to produce lasting advantage and honour to his country. It is in my first, and most fervent prayer, that my people may experience the reward they have so long merited, in a full enjoyment of the blessings of peace, in a progressive increase of the national commerce, credit and resources, and above all, in the undisturbed possession of their religion, laws and liberties under the safeguard, and protection of that Constitution, which it has been the great object of all our efforts to preserve, and which it is our most sacred duty to transmit unimpaired to our descendants."

We can positively state that the Marquis Cornwallis with his Suite will depart for France on Sunday next. The noble plenipotentiary, as has been already stated to the public, goes first to Paris, but we understand he will not remain there above two or three days, when he will return to America. It is not expected that the definitive Treaty will take much time in being brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

HANAU, OR. 7.

A Swabia gazette speaks of several secret articles in the preliminaries of peace between France and England, of which it pretends to give the following: "Spain,

in lieu of Trinidad, shall receive the island of St. Lucia—the cession of Spanish part of St. Domingo shall be recalled; and Louisiana be ceded instead to the French Republic—the possession of Piedmont by the French; the King of Tuscany, the Cisalpine, Ligurian, Helvetic, and Batavian Republics, together with the Sovereignty, to be founded for the late Stadtholder, shall be acknowledged by England—the Batavian republic shall receive indemnifications in Belgium, and the late German Countries on left Bank of the Rhine, for the cession of Ceylon. In case the definitive Treaty should not be concluded, there shall be a three years Armistice between France and England, on the footing of present possession.

NEW-YORK, December 29.

Arrived, snow William and Henry, Beck, Calcutta; brigs Lovely Lass, Riley, P. Republican, via N. L. Juliana, Bardin, N. Orleans; James, Fairchild, St. Thomas; Canton, Chase, Charleston. Cleared, ship Sally, Gallop, Bristol; sch's Polly, Campbell, West-Indies;—Suckey and Polly, Olcott, Havana; Linnett, Woodward, Halifax; sloops Maria, Powers, N. Providence; Morning Star, Millwood, Port Republican.

The ship Susan, Adams, arrived at Liverpool in 34 days from this port.—The brig New-York, Pelon, has arrived at Savannah.

In a Liverpool paper of October 26, the following vessels are advertised for America:

For N. York, the British snow Irton, capt. Lockhart, to sail 5th November, and the American ship Union, capt. Starbuck, time of sailing uncertain.

For Boston, the American ship Holland, capt. Teu, time of sailing uncertain.

For Philadelphia, the American ship Felicity, capt. Read, to be dispatched immediately.

For Baltimore, the ship Adelaide, capt. Munn, to be dispatched in a few days.

For Norfolk and James River, the British ship Dundas, capt. M'Gregor, to sail in a few days.

For Charleston, the British ship Diana, captain Campbell, time of sailing uncertain.

For Savannah, the American brigantine Fox, capt. Parsons, to sail in a few days.

Direct for Bourdeaux, and back to Liverpool, the American ship Swanwick, captain Kirkbride, to sail in ten days.

The Happy England sailed from Liverpool, for North Carolina, the 23d of October.

Brig Juliana, December 2, fell in with and was boarded by a privateer schooner from N. Providence on a cruise. Same day she boarded the ship Anne of N. York, and, after a detention of 2 hours, suffered her to proceed.

Brig Lovely Lass, November 26, off the Mole, spoke schooner Harris, Clark, bound from Philadelphia to Port Republican.

Schooner Polly, from Wilmington, N. C. off the Capes of Virginia, spoke sloop Betty, Johnson, out 22 days from Boston, bound to Norfolk.

Snow William and Henry left at Calcutta ship Hood-Hope, Collins, of Salem; ship—, Birchman, of Salem; and ship—, Kingston, of Philadelphia. Spoke ship—, Seton, of this port going up the river.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2.

In the House of Delegates of Virginia, on Friday the 18th December, a motion was made that the following resolution be committed to the whole house on the state of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, that it be recommended to the people of this Commonwealth; that, at their next election for delegates to represent them in the General Assembly, they appoint, in the manner in which the said delegates are elected, one other delegate from each county, to represent them in Convention, for the purpose of devising amendments to the Constitution or form of Government, which Convention shall meet at the Capitol in the City of Richmond, on the first day of June next, with powers limited to the following objects, to wit:

1st. To make such alterations in the right of suffrage, as they shall deem expedient.

2d. To establish a more equal mode of representation of the people in the Senate, and House of Delegates.

3d. To make such alterations in the Judiciary and Executive branches, as shall be necessary and expedient.

A motion was then made, that the said resolution do lie on the table, and the question being put thereon,

It passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the original motion, it passed in the affirmative.

From Perrot and Lee's Price Current, Bordeaux, November 2, 1861.

Fr. C. Fr. C.

Ashes, Pot American, cwt.	45
Pearl do.	none
Coffee, ordinary to Moka, lb.	1 20 1 85
Cotton, Georgia long, cwt.	290 320
Flour, American, bbl.	none
Country, 1st qual, cwt.	15 15 10
Indigo, Carolina,	5 6
Rice, do.	44 46
Sugar, fine,	65
ordinary,	60
Tobacco, Carolina,	85 90
Maryland brown,	85 90
Wine, Old Red, ton	3000 5000
Old White,	1500 1800

EXCHANGES.

London at 3 unances, 23 livres per pound sterling.

Dollar are worth 5f. 25 cents.

The par of the pound sterling is 24 livres, or 23f. 70c.

The par of the dollar, 5f. 20 centimes.

FROM THE BALTIMORE FEDERAL GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

Some remarks in the Federal Gazette, under date the 28th instant, relative to French spoliation, have drawn my attention to the subject. I do not think the position correct, "That every government is bound to protect the persons and property of its citizens, against the lawless enterprise, and unwarrantable hostility of other nations; nor that the government is bound to indemnify its citizens, for spoliation of this kind."

The government has a discretionary power; and the right of judging, how far it will be proper to hazard the peace of the nation; expend its treasure, to protect the persons and property of its citizens, adventuring for the sake of private interest and emolument, beyond the limits of its jurisdiction, as in the present instance; and it frequently is a dictate of the soundest policy, to leave these adventurers to their fate, or suffer them to rely on the laws of those countries, whither the spirit of adventure has carried them, for justice and protection; but within the jurisdiction of the government, every citizen is entitled to the protection of the laws.

I think the government bound, in no instance, to indemnify its citizens for spoliation of this kind, unless in cases where the citizen has exposed his property to hazard, under the authority of the government, and for its use and benefit; or where he is, for reasons of state, precluded by the government, from prosecuting his claims against his spoliators. Where an enterprise is undertaken, with a view to individual benefit, it does not comport with my ideas of justice, or the principles of our social compact, that the government should run the risk, or indemnify if the adventure miscarry. "They who dance should pay the piper." But the claims of American citizens for French spoliation stand, I conceive, on very different ground.

It appears from the late convention with the French republic and other documents, that when the American negotiators brought forward the spoliation committed on our commerce, the French set up a claim against the government of the United States, for certain treaties or stipulations in treaties, which they alleged had been violated, or for delinquency in the fulfilment of its engagements. The parties, it appears, could not agree on the indemnities that were mutually due in these respects. But they did agree, as in the second article of the convention, now rejected, that this should be the subject of future negotiation between the contracting parties. The government of the United States rejected this article in toto, and proposed nothing in lieu of it; but ratified the convention, with the exception thereof, and some little modification, as to the duration of the compact.

The convention thus partially ratified was returned to the first consul, who ad-

ded his ratification, as it stood modified by the act of our government, on condition that no claim should hereafter be made by either party, on the subject of the second article. In this state of partial and conditional ratification, the convention was again presented to the senate of the United States, who declared the same to be ratified, being amended and modified as already mentioned; so that instead of the second article which contemplated a future negotiation on the subject of indemnities for spoliation, &c. as it originally stood, it now stands, that no claim shall hereafter be made by either party, on these subjects.

From this short history of the transaction, which the writer believes to be, in substance, correct; and is conscious that he has not knowingly misstated any material fact or circumstance; it results, that the claims of American citizens, arising out of French depredations on their commerce, were made a set-off by the government of the United States, against claims set up by the French government on ours; or in other words, that these claims were sacrificed for the public good.

It, then, the property of individuals has been thus sacrificed by the ruling power and competent authority of the nation, I ask not "Who is to pay the piper?" But using my judgment, as I always do, where individuals only are concerned; and following the dictates of common sense and common honesty, I say, that the nation, who have benefited by the sacrifice of individual interests, is bound, on principles of honor & justice, to indemnify the individuals whose interests have been sacrificed for the public good; and for which sacrifice a valuable consideration has been procured to the nation.

I know nothing of the justice, nor of the extent of the French claim, set up against our government, but it is to be presumed, that the contract, modified as it now is; and for which the sacrifice was made, is much more defensible than it would have been in its original state otherwise so extensive a claim* as our citizens had, would not have been surrendered, to obtain the modification. ARBITER.

* I estimate these claims at 12 millions of dollars.

ROBBERY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE subscribers' store was last night broke open and the following Cash and Goods taken therefrom, viz.

About 100 dollars in cash,
Cross-barred and striped coarse swansdown,
1 Piece of superfine brown cloth,
1 do. do. dark bottle green,
1 do. of dark brown superfine,
1 do. dark mixed brown superfine,
2 do. of blue fine cloth,
1 do. of dark mixture fine cloth,
3 do. lapet mullins.

Of sprigged mullins a number—also dimities; camel hair shawls; brown, red and blue bandannoes; yellow flags and cinnamon silk shawls; a number of India book mullins; womens' blue and white worked and cotton stockings, mens' fancy cotton stockings; a few pieces of Marfelles vest patterns and silk nankeen, together with a variety of other articles not particularly recollected.

The above reward will be paid to any person for discovering the Cash and Goods and convicting the thief or thieves; or Fifty Dollars for all the Goods, or a proportion for any part of the Goods recovered.

It is hoped all well disposed persons will interest themselves in discovering and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of this daring attack upon the property of citizens.

J. & M. SCHOLFIELD.

January 2.
Such Printers as are disposed to detect villainy are requested to insert the above.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

Alexandria, January 1st, 1862.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the President and Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half per Cent. for the last six months, or that part of the capital Stock now paid—To be paid them, or their legal representatives, in 10 days from this date.

By order of the Board.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.
January 2. 2nd mo Jan.

ABEL WILLIS
Has for sale, at his store on Prince-street,
(Just from Norfolk)
Soft shelled Almonds, Figs,
Oranges, Lemons, Grapes; best Jamaica
Sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity.
Havana white and brown do, best English
Cheese, elegant Travelling Cases, best
Spanish Segars and Crab Cyder.

Dec. 4. co
Marine Insurance Company of
Alexandria.

Alexandria, Dec. 19, 1801.
The Stockholders in this
institution are hereby notified, that an
election for 15 directors, will be held at
the Court-House in this town, on Friday
the 15th day of January next, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the President and Directors.
J. B. NICKOLLS,
(21) co12 Secretary.

Wanted,
In a public house, a few miles from A-
lexandria and the City of Washington, a
Good Ofler,

who can come well recommended in every
respect. To such as one (and no other
need apply) generous wages will be given.
Enquire of the Printers.

Dec. 9. co6

Wanted to Hire,
By the month or year, a female servant
to wash and cook for a small family. To
one of an honest industrious character good
wages will be given. Enquire of the
printers. Dec. 23. co

Notice is hereby given,
To the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank
of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the
Court-House in this town, on the third
Monday in January next, for the purpose
of choosing Nine Directors of said Bank
for the ensuing year, agreeably to char-
ter. By order of the President and Di-
rectors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.
Dec. 18. co

Ten Dollars Reward,
For the apprehension of Negro Winny,
about 14 years of age, of a yellowish cast,
short in stature, stout made, eyes remark-
ably large, and of a fallen heavy look.
When he ran off from the subscriber, on
the evening of the 22d ult. he was bare-
footed, and had on a green and yellow co-
lored short gown, and brown striped cal-
manco petticoat. Persons discovered har-
boring her after this notice will be pro-
secuted with the utmost rigor of the law.
COLIN AULD.

Dec. 21. 1aw

District of Columbia, County
of Alexandria, ff.

OCTOBER TERM, 1801.
J. Fish Watson, Plaintiff
AGAINST
John R. Wheaton, Jo-
seph Cary, William
Hodgson, J. M'Cle-
nahan, George Cle-
mentson, Dennis Ram-
say, and B. Ghe-
quier, Defendants.

In Chancery.
The defendant, **JOHN R.**
WHEATON, not having entered his
appearance, and given security according
to the act of assembly and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said John R. Wheaton is not an in-
habitant of this district, on motion of
said complainant, by his counsel, it is or-
dered, that the said defendant, John R.
Wheaton, do appear here on the first
day of January Court next, and enter his
appearance to the suit, and give security
for performing the decree of the Court—
and that the other defendants, Joseph Ca-
ry, William Hodgson, James M'Clena-
han, George Clementson, Dennis Ram-
say, and Bernard Ghequieres do not pay-
away, convey or secrete the debts by them
owing to, or the estate or effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent defen-
dant John R. Wheaton, until the further
order or decree of this court: and that a
copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of the
public newspapers published in this county,
and that another copy be posted at the
front door of the Court-House of the said
county.

A copy—Test,
G. DENEALE, C.

Notice.
THE partnership of **Shreve & Janney**
having been dissolved by the death of
Benjamin Shreve on the 19th of Novem-
ber last; those who have claims against
said partnership are desired to furnish them
and those indebted to them are requested
to call and settle their accounts immedi-
ately to enable me to close the business of
the partnership with the executors.

ABEL JANNEY,
Surviving partner of Shreve and Janney.
Dec. 15. co3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from
the subscriber, living near Centerville, in
Fairfax County, Virginia, a **Negro Girl**,
about 18 years of age, named **ETTY**.
Her complexion is rather of a yellowish
cast, and she has a down look. She is
remarkably strong and active, and above
the common stature. She had on a blue
kersey petticoat and a dark cloth jacket,
and took with her some other cloaths. It
is expected she is concealed in the City of
Washington or Alexandria, or the neigh-
bourhood of them.

Any person securing her in any jail, so
that I get her again, shall receive Ten
Dollars, or on delivering her to me the
above reward.

WILLIAM WOOD.
December 10. 2aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale.
At the little Falls of Potomack,
About three miles from George-Town
and the City of Washington, and ten
from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which
are a dwelling house and sundry other im-
provements, several stone quarries and fish
stands, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7
acres of Land, upon which are a merchant
mill, with three pair of French burr mill
stones and every necessary, complete, for
manufacturing flour to the best advantage,
and with as little manual labor as possible;
a brewery and distillery, a granary, a
miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's
shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of
200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres
and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which
here are several stone quarries and fish
stands.

The purchaser of the above pro-
perty, will have an assignment of a lease
for the other undivided third part, of which
there will be 6 years to come from the first
day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is
equal in goodness to any, and superior to
most foundation stone on the river—of
which any burthen that can go to George-
Town, can go up to the mill and stone
quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline
to purchase, will of course view the pre-
mises, therefore it is not thought necessary
to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest,
at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
Alexandria.
June 29. 1aw

Notice.

THE subscribers have in their hands a
sum of money received from the late firm
of Messrs. Tabb and M'Affry, and Pa-
trick M'Affry and Co. merchants of the
town of Martinsburg, in the state of Vir-
ginia; and as they understand that Mr.
Michael M'Kewan, of said place, has pur-
chased a number of the claims against that
estate. This is, therefore, to give notice
to him, and all others having demands
against the estate of the said Tabb and
M'Affry, and Patrick M'Affry and Co.,
to bring in their accounts to us, properly
authenticated, on or before the first day of
March next, in order to receive their di-
vidend of the money in our hands. Those
who do not produce their accounts by that
time will be excluded from a dividend.

A. & J. KENNEDY & Co.
Balt. Dec. 4. 2aw11Mch

For Sale,
A seat for a Merchant Mill,
with ten acres of Meadow Land; situated
on Broad Creek, in the state of Mary-
land, about three miles from Alexandria.
For particulars apply to Jonathan Swift,
Esq. or to **W. D. ADDISON.**
Oxen Hill, Dec. 8. 1aw

A boy, about 14 years of age, of a good
education, and respectable connections will
be taken as an apprentice at the office of the
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

COTTOM & STEWART
Have received, a large and general
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:
JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, not prest'd
ed. Kutzbus's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musi-
cal Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View
of Society, Chetfield's Letters, 4 vols. Cullen's
Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's
Philosophy, 2 vols. Gold's Surveying, Moore's
Navigation, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Millot's
Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2
vols. Beauties of St. Peter, Luchan's Family Phy-
sician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's
Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Aestheti-
cal Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentle-
man and Ladies Preceptor, 2 vols. Rauter, on
the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willard's
Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's
Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edin-
burgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Coni-
tutions, Zantserman on Solitude, Ditto on Na-
tional Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.
Collection of Fables, 6 vols. Polite Education,
Book's Paraphrase, Janus's Letters, 2 vols. Gu-
thrie's Geography, Knave's Education, 2 vols.
Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Colligan's Travels, Cook's
Voyages, 4 vols. Dambinger's Travels, &c. &c.

NOVELS.
The Armenian, 2 vols. Montaubert, 2 vols.
Antioch, Tales of Wonder, (by Lewis) 2 vols.
My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit
of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 1 vol. Clara
Howard, Emerald, Weiland, Maid of the Ham-
let, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dim-
ayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Myel-
rics of Uddolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the
Baron, Ghost Story, Tale of the Imon, 2 vols.
Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols.
Black Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George
Barnwell, Mountain Cottage, Children of the
Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, Em-
ilia, Varmout, Oakdale Abbey, The Fair
Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de
Hocstern, 3 vols. Honnetta Mortimer, 2 vols.
Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Em-
Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Mills Battim-
more, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2
vols. Wandering Wanderer, 2 vols. Cornelia Sed-
ley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by
Moore, 2 vols. Mordant, by Ditto, 2 vols.
Reuben and Rachel, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols.
Mystic Cottage, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Bibles, Testaments, Prayers, Common Prayer
Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Peace
London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers
and a large collection of Histories and Children's
Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper
Hangings, Waters, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin
Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank
Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the
groce, dozen, or single.
Country Shopkeepers supplied on the low-
est terms.

BENNETT & WATTS
HAVE IMPORTED

In the *Augusta* from London, and Com-
merce from Liverpool, via Baltimore,
The following GOODS,
which completes their assortment for the
season—viz.

Superfine cloths and kerseymeres,
5 4 and 6-4 broad cloths of every descrip-
tion,
4 4 and 7-8 plains,
7 4 6 4 and 4 4 molestin cut coatings,
Kerseys and hattericks,
2 trunks, muffs, tippets and ermines,
1 box thread, edgings, laces, and veils,
3 cases Irish laces,
2 do. do. laces and diapers,
3 do. do. printed calicoes,
1 case table knives and forks,
White Chapel needles,
Fashionable buttons,
Silk shawls,
Cotton and silk hosiery,
11 8 and 6-4 cotton and linen check,
Threads, tapes and bobbins,
8 10 12 and 14 hails, &c. &c.
All of which will be ready and open for sale
in a few days on moderate terms, at the usual
credit, by wholesale or retail.
Dec. 27. drwco

GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
Best white Tickenburg,
Second qual. do.
Brown do.
Onaburgs,
Brown Hempen Rolls,
White do.
Hessian do.
Brown Holland and Dowlas.

ALSO ON HAND,
A Quantity of
Turk's Island, Isle of May, and
Cadiz SALT.

December 29. co1f

To be Let.
A convenient Dwelling House, on Ca-
meron-street, lately occupied by Doctor
R. Creighton. Immediate possession may
be had—for terms apply to
J. PATTON & J. DYKES.
December 30. co1f

To be Hired,
An excellent dining room ser-
vant. Enquire of the Printers.

The Subscriber will Rent
AN EXCELLENT
ROCK-FISHERY

On Patomak Creek, with a Lot of Land
adjoining thereto; on which are a small
dwelling-house, store-house, and all other
necessary houses for the accommodation of
a family. This place is considered a good
stand for a store. Possession will be giv-
on the 1st of January.

LEWIS WAUGH.
December 14. 1aw1f

The Subscriber will SELL

EXCHANGE for approved land
near the Blue Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land
in Northumberland county, two miles
from the court-house, and near the bank
of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres.
This tract is divided into two plantations,
on the one there is a brick dwelling house
50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and
two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farm-
ed house 20 by 16 feet designed for an
overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are e-
qualled by few, and the prospect excelled
by none in the state. The house is situ-
ated on a high hill and commands an ex-
tensive view of the Potomac and the Ches-
apeake bay. There is a creek abounding
with the finest fish and oysters, which ter-
minates the flat land of this tract, that is
navigable for bay craft, and affords an
excellent landing place within half a mile
of the house. On this part of the tract
there is an excellent bearing apple and
peach orchard, and a variety of other
fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of
oak and hickory timber, for the use of
the plantation, besides a large quantity of
pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame
dwelling house 32 by 15 feet, and a few
out houses, such as tenants generally have
about them. This part of the tract is as
well situated for farming as any lands in
Virginia. It is well watered, has a suffi-
ciency of timber for its support, and
fourishing young peach and apple orch-
ards.

As it is presumable that no person will
make such a purchase without viewing the
premises, all that is necessary to add is that
Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will
show the whole, and is fully authorized to
make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.
N. B. Any person purchasing may be
supplied with stock of all kinds necessary
and sufficient for the plantation.
Feb. 19. 1aw.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from
Francis White and Margaret his wife
to the subscribers, to secure the payment
of a sum of money to Dr. James Craik
of the town of Alexandria, will be ex-
posed to sale for cash, before the Cos-
tee House door in the said town, on the
first Monday in February next, at 12
o'clock in the day,

A Tract of LAND lying up-
on the North River on Cacapon, in the
county of Hampshire, containing four
undivided acres.

Another Tract adjoining it,
containing twenty three acres.

Another Tract adjoining the
first, containing one hundred and thirty
acres.

Another Tract adjoining the
last, containing one hundred and twenty
nine acres more or less.

On these tracts there is a large quan-
tity of low grounds, equal to any in that
county, a considerable proportion of the
upland is arable, producing good crops of
wheat and rye.

As it is presumed persons, inclined to
purchase, will examine the premises, a
further description is unnecessary. A ti-
tle will be made upon payment of the
money.

JAMES KEITH
SAM. CRAIG.
Dec. 32. 61f

Wanted,

A steady and active GIRL, of good
character, either white or black (though
the former would be preferable) as a child's
maid. To such as can come well recom-
mended good pay will be given—None
otherwise need apply. Enquire of the
Printers.

December 12. co

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.